STATE OF NEW YORK

8147

IN SENATE

January 26, 2022

Introduced by Sen. PERSAUD -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Insurance

AN ACT to amend the insurance law and the social services law, in relation to requiring health insurance policies and medicaid to cover biomarker testing for certain purposes

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

- 1 Section 1. Subsection (i) of section 3216 of the insurance law is 2 amended by adding a new paragraph 11-b to read as follows:
- 3 (11-b) (A) Every policy which provides medical, major medical, or 4 similar comprehensive-type coverage shall provide coverage for biomarker 5 testing for the purposes of diagnosis, treatment, appropriate manage-6 ment, or ongoing monitoring of a covered person's disease or condition 7 when the test is supported by medical and scientific evidence, includ-8 ing, but not limited to:
- 9 <u>(i) labeled indications for a test approved or cleared by the food and</u>
 10 <u>drug administration of the United States government or indicated tests</u>
 11 for a food and drug administration approved drug;
- 12 <u>(ii) centers for medicare and medicaid services national coverage</u>
 13 <u>determinations and medicare administrative contractor local coverage</u>
 14 determinations; or
- 15 <u>(iii) nationally recognized clinical practice guidelines and consensus</u> 16 <u>statements.</u>
- 17 (B) Such coverage shall be provided in a manner that shall limit
 18 disruptions in care including the need for multiple biopsies or biospe19 cimen samples.
- 20 (C) The covered person and prescribing practitioner shall have access
 21 to a clear, readily accessible, and convenient process to request an
 22 exception to a coverage policy provided pursuant to the provisions of
 23 this paragraph. Such process shall be made readily accessible on the
- 24 website of the insurer.
- 25 <u>(D) As used in this paragraph, the following terms shall have the</u> 26 <u>following meanings:</u>

EXPLANATION--Matter in italics (underscored) is new; matter in brackets
[-] is old law to be omitted.

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(i) "Biomarker" means a characteristic that is objectively measured and evaluated as an indicator of normal biological processes, pathogenic 2 processes, or pharmacologic responses to a specific therapeutic intervention. Biomarkers include but are not limited to gene mutations or protein expression.

- (ii) "Biomarker testing" means the analysis of a patient's tissue, blood, or other biospecimen for the presence of a biomarker. Biomarker testing includes but is not limited to single-analyte tests, multi-plex panel tests, and whole genome sequencing.
- (iii) "Consensus statements" means statements developed by an independent, multidisciplinary panel of experts utilizing a transparent methodology and reporting structure and with a conflict of interest policy. Such statements are aimed at specific clinical circumstances and base the statements on the best available evidence for the purpose of optimizing the outcomes of clinical care.
- (iv) "Nationally recognized clinical practice quidelines" means evidence-based clinical practice guidelines developed by independent organizations or medical professional societies utilizing a transparent methodology and reporting structure and with a conflict of interest policy. Clinical practice guidelines establish standards of care informed by a systematic review of evidence and an assessment of the benefits and costs of alternative care options and include recommendations intended to optimize patient care.
- § 2. Subsection (1) of section 3221 of the insurance law is amended by adding a new paragraph 11-b to read as follows:
- (11-b) (A) Every insurer delivering a group or blanket policy or issuing a group or blanket policy for delivery in this state that provides coverage for medical, major medical, or similar comprehensive-type coverage shall provide coverage for biomarker testing for the purposes of diagnosis, treatment, appropriate management, or ongoing monitoring of a covered person's disease or condition when the test is supported by medical and scientific evidence, including, but not limited to:
- (i) labeled indications for a test approved or cleared by the food and 33 34 drug administration of the United States government or indicated tests 35 for a food and drug administration approved drug;
- 36 (ii) centers for medicare and medicaid services national coverage 37 determinations and medicare administrative contractor local coverage 38 <u>determinations</u>; or
- 39 (iii) nationally recognized clinical practice guidelines and consensus 40
- (B) Such coverage shall be provided in a manner that shall limit 41 42 disruptions in care including the need for multiple biopsies or biospe-43 cimen samples.
 - (C) The covered person and prescribing practitioner shall have access a clear, readily accessible, and convenient process to request an exception to a coverage policy provided pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph. Such process shall be made readily accessible on the website of the insurer.
- 49 (D) As used in this paragraph, the following terms shall have the 50 following meanings:
- (i) "Biomarker" means a characteristic that is objectively measured 51 52 and evaluated as an indicator of normal biological processes, pathogenic processes, or pharmacologic responses to a specific therapeutic inter-53 vention. Biomarkers include but are not limited to gene mutations or 54 protein expression. 55

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(ii) "Biomarker testing" means the analysis of a patient's tissue, blood, or other biospecimen for the presence of a biomarker. Biomarker testing includes but is not limited to single-analyte tests, multi-plex panel tests, and whole genome sequencing.

- (iii) "Consensus statements" means statements developed by an independent, multidisciplinary panel of experts utilizing a transparent methodology and reporting structure and with a conflict of interest policy. Such statements are aimed at specific clinical circumstances and base the statements on the best available evidence for the purpose of optimizing the outcomes of clinical care.
- (iv) "Nationally recognized clinical practice quidelines" means evidence-based clinical practice guidelines developed by independent organizations or medical professional societies utilizing a transparent methodology and reporting structure and with a conflict of interest policy. Clinical practice quidelines establish standards of care informed by a systematic review of evidence and an assessment of the benefits and costs of alternative care options and include recommendations intended to optimize patient care.
- § 3. Section 4303 of the insurance law is amended by adding a new subsection (p-1) to read as follows:
- (p-1) (1) A medical expense indemnity corporation, a hospital service corporation or a health service corporation that provides coverage for medical, major medical, or similar comprehensive-type coverage shall provide coverage for biomarker testing for the purposes of diagnosis, treatment, appropriate management, or ongoing monitoring of a covered person's disease or condition when the test is supported by medical and scientific evidence, including, but not limited to:
- (A) labeled indications for a test approved or cleared by the food and drug administration of the United States government or indicated tests for a food and drug administration approved drug;
- (B) centers for medicare and medicaid services national coverage 32 determinations and medicare administrative contractor local coverage 33 determinations; or
 - (C) nationally recognized clinical practice guidelines and consensus statements.
- 36 (2) Such coverage shall be provided in a manner that shall limit 37 disruptions in care including the need for multiple biopsies or biospe-38 cimen samples.
 - (3) The covered person and prescribing practitioner shall have access to a clear, readily accessible, and convenient process to request an exception to a coverage policy provided pursuant to the provisions of this subsection. Such process shall be made readily accessible on the website of the insurer.
 - (4) As used in this subsection, the following terms shall have the following meanings:
- 46 (A) "Biomarker" means a characteristic that is objectively measured 47 and evaluated as an indicator of normal biological processes, pathogenic 48 processes, or pharmacologic responses to a specific therapeutic intervention. Biomarkers include but are not limited to gene mutations or 49 50 protein expression.
- (B) "Biomarker testing" means the analysis of a patient's tissue, 52 blood, or other biospecimen for the presence of a biomarker. Biomarker testing includes but is not limited to single-analyte tests, multi-plex 53 54 panel tests, and whole genome sequencing.
- 55 (C) "Consensus statements" means statements developed by an independ-56 ent, multidisciplinary panel of experts utilizing a transparent method-

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1 <u>ology and reporting structure and with a conflict of interest policy.</u>
2 <u>Such statements are aimed at specific clinical circumstances and base</u>
3 <u>the statements on the best available evidence for the purpose of opti-</u>
4 <u>mizing the outcomes of clinical care.</u>

- (D) "Nationally recognized clinical practice quidelines" means evidence-based clinical practice guidelines developed by independent organizations or medical professional societies utilizing a transparent methodology and reporting structure and with a conflict of interest policy. Clinical practice guidelines establish standards of care informed by a systematic review of evidence and an assessment of the benefits and costs of alternative care options and include recommendations intended to optimize patient care.
- § 4. Subdivision 2 of section 365-a of the social services law is amended by adding a new paragraph (jj) to read as follows:
- (jj) (i) biomarker testing for the purposes of diagnosis, treatment, appropriate management, or ongoing monitoring of a recipient's disease or condition when the test is supported by medical and scientific evidence, including, but not limited to:
- (1) labeled indications for a test approved or cleared by the food and drug administration of the United States government or indicated tests for a food and drug administration approved drug;
- (2) centers for medicare and medicaid services national coverage determinations and medicare administrative contractor local coverage determinations; or
- 25 (3) nationally recognized clinical practice guidelines and consensus 26 statements.
- 27 (ii) Risk-bearing entities contracted to the medicaid program to
 28 deliver services to recipients shall provide biomarker testing at the
 29 same scope, duration and frequency as the medicaid program otherwise
 30 provides to enrollees.
 - (iii) The recipient and participating provider shall have access to a clear, readily accessible, and convenient process to request an exception to a coverage policy of the medicaid program or by risk-bearing entities contracted to the medicaid program. Such process shall be made readily accessible to all participating providers and enrollees online.
- 36 (iv) As used in this paragraph, the following terms shall have the 37 following meanings:
 - (1) "Biomarker" means a characteristic that is objectively measured and evaluated as an indicator of normal biological processes, pathogenic processes, or pharmacologic responses to a specific therapeutic intervention. Biomarkers include but are not limited to gene mutations or protein expression.
 - (2) "Biomarker testing" means the analysis of a patient's tissue, blood, or other biospecimen for the presence of a biomarker. Biomarker testing includes but is not limited to single-analyte tests, multi-plex panel tests, and whole genome sequencing.
 - (3) "Consensus statements" means statements developed by an independent, multidisciplinary panel of experts utilizing a transparent methodology and reporting structure and with a conflict of interest policy. Such statements are aimed at specific clinical circumstances and base the statements on the best available evidence for the purpose of optimizing the outcomes of clinical care.
- 53 <u>(4) "Nationally recognized clinical practice guidelines" means</u>
 54 <u>evidence-based clinical practice guidelines developed by independent</u>
 55 <u>organizations or medical professional societies utilizing a transparent</u>
 56 <u>methodology and reporting structure and with a conflict of interest</u>

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policy. Clinical practice guidelines establish standards of care informed by a systematic review of evidence and an assessment of the benefits and costs of alternative care options and include recommendations intended to optimize patient care.

5 § 5. This act shall take effect January 1, 2023 and shall apply to all 6 policies and contracts issued, renewed, modified, altered or amended on 7 or after such date.